(3) A cargo space;

(4) A location within a galley or pantry area, laundry, or water closet which contains a shower or bath; and

(5) Other spaces with similar environmental conditions.

Marine inspector or inspector means a civilian employee or military member of the Coast Guard assigned by an Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, or the Commandant to perform duties with respect to the inspection, enforcement, and administration of vessel safety and navigation laws and regulations.

Nonsparking fan means nonsparking fan as defined in ABS Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels, section 4/5B7.7.

Ocean vessel means a vessel that navigates the waters of any ocean or the Gulf of Mexico more than 20 nautical miles offshore and is certificated by the Coast Guard for ocean navigation.

Qualified person means a person who by virtue of that person's knowledge, ability, experience, specialized training, or licensing can competently and safely perform required electrical duties or functions.

Waterproof means watertight; except that, moisture within or leakage into the enclosure is allowed if it does not interfere with the operation of the equipment enclosed. In the case of a generator or motor enclosure, waterproof means watertight; except that, leakage around the shaft may occur if the leakage is prevented from entering the oil reservoir and the enclosure provides for automatic drainage.

Watertight means enclosed so that equipment meets at least a NEMA 250 Type 4 or 4X or an IEC IP 56 rating.

[CGD 94-108, 61 FR 28274, June 4, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 23907, May 1, 1997; 62 FR 27659, May 20, 1997]

Subpart 110.20—Equivalents

§110.20-1 Equivalents.

The Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center (MSC), may approve any arrangement, fitting, appliance, apparatus, equipment, calculation, information, or test that provides a level of safety equivalent to that established by specific provisions of this subchapter. Requests for approval must be

submitted to the Marine Safety Center. If necessary, the Marine Safety Center may require engineering evaluations and tests to demonstrate the equivalence of the substitute.

[CGD 94-108, 61 FR 28275, June 4, 1996]

Subpart 110.25—Plan Submittal

§110.25-1 Plans and information required for new construction.

The following plans, if applicable to the particular vessel, must be submitted for Coast Guard review in accordance with §110.25–3:

NOTE: A Navigation and Vessel Inspection Circular on the Subject of "Coast Guard Review of Merchant Vessel Plans and Specifications" is available from the offices listed in §110.25–3. The Circular recommends practices and procedures for plan submittals.

(a) Elementary one-line wiring diagram of the power system, supported, by cable lists, panelboard summaries, and other information including—

(1) Type and size of generators and prime movers:

(2) Type and size of generator cables, bus-tie cables, feeders, and branch circuit cables;

(3) Power, lighting, and interior communication panelboards with number of circuits and rating of energy consuming devices;

(4) Type and capacity of storage batteries:

(5) Rating of circuit breakers and switches, interrupting capacity of circuit breakers, and rating or setting of overcurrent devices;

(6) Computations of short circuit currents in accordance with Subpart 111.52; and

(7) Overcurrent protective device coordination analysis for each generator distribution system of 1500 kilowatts or above that includes selectivity and shows that each overcurrent device has an interrupting capacity sufficient to interrupt the maximum asymmetrical short-circuit current available at the point of application.

(b) Electrical plant load analysis including connected loads and computed operating loads for each condition of operation.

(c) Elementary and isometric or deck wiring plans, including the location of each cable splice, a list of symbols, and